12 so that the snorkel 4 might not easily slide rightward. However, it should be understood here that the first tenon 41 is rotatable in a direction indicated by a double-headed arrow R until the stopper 43 bears against a top wall 31a or a bottom wall 31b of the first groove 31. Such rotatable movement allows the snorkel 4 to be adjustably tilted relative to the strap 3. In the course of forcibly sliding the first tenon 41 rightward from its position in Fig. 9, the first tenon 41 can temporarily stay in the intermediate region 33 of the first groove 31 but ultimately steadies down in the right side region 36 and is substantially fixed again. The first tenon 41 in such state is indicated by an imaginary line and has its [[stopper]] stop 43 bearing against the top wall 31a. In this way, the snorkel 4 is fixed in place again after it has moved in the longitudinal direction of the strap 3. Referring to Fig. 7, the stopper 21 may be deformed in the direction indicated by the arrow Q and the second tenon 42 may be slidably moved in the direction opposite to the arrow S to disassemble the second clip member 12 from the first clip member 11 in the clip 1.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 12 of page ~~15~~ 11 as follows:

Fig. 10 is a sectional view showing one preferred embodiment of this invention taken along a line X – X in Fig. 4. The clip 1 of Fig. 10 is distinguished from the clip 1 of Fig. 4 in that the first tenon 41 in the second clip member 12 carries thereon a ring-shaped slidable member 51 interposed between the first clip member 11 and the second clip member 12. This ring-shaped slidable member 51 illustrated in its sectional profile bears against these two clip members 11, 12 and resists against sliding of the second clip member 12 relative to the first clip member

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